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ABSTRACT

This paper reports information about suspension and paddling of students in the Cleveland Public Schools for the 1981-82 year in junior high schools and high schools. The findings are as follows: (1) While the total number of suspensions issued in each school year since 1971 has been in the range of 19,000 to 29,000, the system has in effect doubled its use of suspension since student enrollment has dropped nearly in half. (2) More than half of all suspensions were for action or behavior by students which involved no violence or incidents and posed no clear danger to other students or staff. (3) Black students were suspended at a somewhat higher frequency than White students. (4) For all grade levels combined, suspensions were issued at the highest rate to Black male students (45%). (5) There was also a large disproportion found in suspension rates by school; in other words, suspensions appear to depend not only on student behavior but also on the school. (6) Paddling is the second most frequent form of discipline in the system; a total of 9,738 paddlings were reported for the year, with junior high school students receiving the largest share and black students being paddled nearly twice as frequently as white students. (7) The application of paddling is unevenly distributed from school to school. Recommendations include: reducing the number of these disciplinary actions by using others; monitoring for racism in the use of these punishments, and monitoring for uniformity of application of these disciplinary actions among schools. Tables showing suspension rates by cluster, school, race, and type of violation, plus a list of schools ranked from highest to lowest in suspension rates, are appended. (CG)

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TO: Chief Judge Frank J. Battisti

FROM: Leonard B. Stevens, Director

SUBJ: Suspension and Corporal Punishment of Students in the Cleveland Public Schools, 1981-82

I. INTRODUCTION

This report is about the suspension and paddling of students in the Cleveland Public Schools. At OSMCR's request, suspension data for this report were provided by the School System in the form of a computer printout that summarized information from the Court-ordered Periodic Status Reports* for the 1981-82 school year. Data on paddlings are from the System's Periodic Status Reports. This report focuses on junior high and high school suspensions and junior high school paddlings because the majority of these disciplinary actions occur in these grade levels. Figures computed by OSMCR staff are noted. "The System" refers to the Cleveland School System.

*Special District Suspension Report from 9/8/81 to 6/18/82, prepared 8/3/82.

Primary researchers for this report were Glee G. Ivory, Deputy Director; Dr. Ella Cleveland, Administrative Assistant; and Frank Santiago, Research Associate; Division of School Services Review, and Richard Alston, Administrative Assistant, Division of Legal Affairs and Community Relations.

UD022545

"... To observe, assess, and report on the progress of the desegregation of the Cleveland Public Schools and to foster public awareness and understanding of the desegregation process."
Order of U.S. District Court May 4, 1978

II. STUDENT SUSPENSIONS

A. Background

The Court recognized student suspensions as a major area of concern in its Remedial Order of February 6, 1978. In the Remedial Order, the Court stated its finding of disproportionate suspension rates among minority students in the Cleveland Public Schools and of evidence of "...disproportionate impact of school disciplinary policies on black students in cities undergoing court-ordered desegregation."[1] As a result of such findings, the Court ordered the Cleveland Board of Education to "adopt and disseminate a Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Discipline, together with a list of policies and procedures for standardized systemwide implementation in a manner which will protect the rights of students against arbitrary or discriminatory exclusions, suspensions, or expulsions."[2]

In response to the findings and mandates of the Remedial Order regarding student rights, the System in 1979 produced a "Student Handbook, Rights and Responsibilities" ("Student Handbook").

The Student Handbook defines suspension as the removal of a student from school, by school authorities, for no longer than ten days.[3] Further, the Student Handbook lists and categorizes actions or rule infractions which can lead to suspension. For example, a Class I rule infraction, such as "failure to comply with all reasonable directives of school personnel when subject to the authority of the school "[4] provides for up to three days suspension; "Using weapons or dangerous instruments at school",[5] a Class IV rule infraction, provides for up to ten days suspension and consideration for expulsion. Procedures which must precede or accompany suspension--

such as an informal hearing, notice to students and parents of intention to suspend, and an opportunity to appeal decisions to suspend -- are also noted in the Student Handbook.[6]

B. Research Questions

This report is focused on four questions:

1. How many suspensions occured during school year 1981-82? At what level (elementary, junior high, or high school) were suspensions issued with the greatest frequency?

2. For what infractions were suspensions issued?

3. Is there a difference in the suspension rates of Black students and White students?

4. Are suspension rates comparable from school-to-school, or do schools suspend at varying rates? Do schools in the same cluster have similar suspension rates?

C. Findings

1. While the total number of suspensions issued in each school year since 1971 has been in the range of 19,000 to 29,000 (with one exception) the System, in fact, has doubled its use of suspensions since the early 1970's. In other words, there are roughly as many suspensions now as there were about ten years ago for a student body that has been nearly halved in size as a result of enrollment decline.

a. In the ten-year period from 1971 to 1981, enrollment declined by 46%. The suspension rate* increased, with slight fluctuations, from 14% in 1971 to 31% in 1981. (See Table 1 on following page for suspension rates from 1971 to 1981.) Thus, the suspension rate in 1981 is more than double the rate in 1971.

*OSMCR calculated suspension rates by dividing the number of suspensions by the number of students enrolled. Throughout this report, suspension totals reflect the number of suspensions issued by System administrators. In other words, where one student is suspended three times, the number of suspensions is counted as three. Thus it is possible that, in some schools, the number of suspensions will exceed the number of students enrolled--i.e., the suspension rate may exceed 100%. This does not mean that all students were suspended. It does reveal a large number of suspensions compared to schools or groups with lesser rates.

This method of calculation is used in all instances, whether the rate is for the System as a whole or for a category of students--i.e., Black, junior high school, etc. Therefore, the rates are calculated using enrollment and suspension data by category; for example, Black suspensions are calculated as a percentage of Black enrollment. Thus, the racial breakdown of the systemwide enrollment is irrelevant and does not affect the suspension rates as calculated in this report.

TABLE 1
SUSPENSION RATES
SCHOOL YEARS 1971-72 TO 1981-82

Year	(1) Enrolled Students	(3) Total Suspensions	Suspension Rate
1971-72	147,367	20,266	14%
1972-73	144,520	14,328	10%
1973-74	138,454	23,649	17%
1974-75	131,812	27,466	21%
1975-76	128,127	data not available	-
1976-77	122,727	data not available	-
1977-78	114,979	20,692	18%
1978-79	104,676	24,214	23%
1979-80	92,558	19,424	21%
1980-81	80,767	29,200	36%
1981-82	79,297(2)	24,481	31%

SOURCE:

(1) Ohio Department of Education, Division of Computer Services, Statistical Reports - (OCCD-1)
School Years 1971-72 to 1980-81.

(2) Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, School Enrollment and Attendance Year-End Report - 1981-82, prepared 7/15/82.

For the purposes of this chart, a 1981-82 OCCD-1 figure was not used because the OCCD-1 figure for school year 1981-82 is inaccurate. (Cleveland Board of Education Status of Reorganization Report, 5/2/83, p. 3)

(3) Interview with Director, Pupil Personnel Division, 5/19/83, using the following data sources:

School Years 1971-72 to 1974-75
Records from Division of Attendance, Cleveland Public Schools.

School Year 1977-78
Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, Suspension Summary.

School Years 1978-79 to 1981-82
Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, Special District Suspension Reports, prepared 7/1/79, 8/2/80, 8/5/81 and 7/15/82.

b. It appears that there may be at least as many suspensions issued for the current year, 1982-83, as there were last year, since there were 13,709 suspensions issued for the Fall 1982 Semester.[7]

c. The suspension problem centers on junior high and high school students. During the 1981-82 school year, a total of 21,942 suspensions were issued to junior high and high school students. Since these schools then enrolled 31,491 students, suspensions were issued at the rate of 70%. (See Attachment A for suspension rates by level.)

TABLE 2

SUSPENSIONS
SCHOOL YEAR 1981-82

	Enrolled Students	Total Suspensions	Suspension Rate
Junior High Schools	17,016	12,364	73%
High Schools	14,475	9,578	66%
Total	31,491	21,942**	70%

SOURCE: Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, School Enrollment and Attendance Year-End Report - 1981-82, prepared 7/15/82; and Special District Suspension Report from 9/8/81 to 6/18/82, prepared 8/3/82.

**An additional 2,539 suspensions were issued to students attending elementary and magnet schools.

2. More than half of all suspensions in 1981-82 were for action or behavior by students which involved no violence or incidents and posed no clear danger or threat to other students or school staff. In other words, school officials make extensive use of suspensions, which remove students from school, for rule infractions as well as for serious misbehavior. (See table on following page for the eight most prevalent reasons for suspensions in 1981-82.)

a. Three infractions -- failure to comply with directives of school personnel, failure to attend assigned classes*, and failure to attend school on time -- accounted for 12,329 suspensions, or 56% of all suspensions.

b. Five violations -- more serious rule infractions which do pose a danger or threat to other students and staff — accounted for 7,190 suspensions issued to junior and senior high school students, or 33% of all suspensions.

*Class I rule infractions such as class cutting provide for up to three days suspension from school. Paradoxically, a student who does not attend classes may be removed from school for up to three days.

TABLE 3
MOST PREVALENT CAUSES OF SUSPENSIONS, GRADES 7-12, 1981-82

Violation	Number of Suspensions*	Percent of all Suspensions*
Failure to comply with directives of school personnel.	4,920	22%
Failure to attend assigned classes.	4,790	22%
Failure to attend school on time.	2,619	12%
TOTAL No-danger/no-threat violations	12,329	56%
Fighting/pushing another student.	3,534	16%
Intentionally disrupting school.	1,691	8%
Threatening/assaulting staff member.	826	4%
Use of abusive language.	638	3%
An unprovoked attack, assault/injury to a student.	501	2%
TOTAL Danger/threat violations	7,190	33%

*OSMCR Calculations and Table. For a complete list of suspensions by violation, See Attachment B.

Source: Board of Education,
Cleveland City School District,
Special District Suspension Report from 9/8/81 to 6/18/82,
prepared 8/3/82.

3. In 1981-82, Black students were suspended at a somewhat higher frequency than White* students. However, much of the disproportion apparently is attributable to the suspension actions of just half of the System's high schools and a few junior high schools. (See Attachment A for suspension rates by school, by race, and by level.)

a. For all grade levels combined, suspensions were issued to Black students in 1981-82 at a rate of 35% compared with a rate of 22% for White students. In other words, the Black suspension rate is about 60% higher than the rate for White students.

b. For grades 7 through 12, Black students were suspended at a 77% rate, as compared with a 53% rate for White students. Again, the Black rate is higher by about 50%.

1) At the high school level, racially disproportionate suspension rates are evident at half (six out of 12) of the comprehensive high schools.

2) At the junior high school level, suspension rates of Black and White students are, for the most part, comparable. Disproportionate rates are found only in a small number (seven out of 23) of the junior high schools.

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*"Other" is a statistical category used by the System to report suspension data for all students in the System who are not Black. The category of "Other" includes: White students, Native Americans, Asians, and Hispanics. Non-Hispanic White Students constitute about 85% of all students in the category of "Other". This report occasionally uses the term "White" to refer to data that technically is recorded by the School System under the term "Other". The purpose of using "White" in lieu of "Other" is for clarity of comparisons. The term "Other" is used in all charts and tables of data. The use of the term White is not intended to suggest that the suspension patterns of minority groups such as Hispanic, Native American, and Asian are unimportant. See recommendations at the end of this report.

c. In grades 7 through 12, suspensions for causes that do not involve violence, threat or danger to other persons also were racially disproportionate. As shown below, suspension rates for such offenses as failing to attend school, failing to attend class, failing to comply with directives, use of abusive language and smoking tobacco were 46% for Black students and 35% for White students. Presumably, decisions to suspend for this class of offenses is subject to more administrative discretion by school staff than more serious violations of school rules.

TABLE 4

"CLASS I" SUSPENSIONS, GRADES 7-12, 1981-82

Race	Enrollment Grades 7-12	Total Suspensions for "Class I" Violations	Suspension Rate
Black	22,166	10,140	46%
"Other"	9,325	3,276	35%

4. For all grade levels combined, suspensions were issued at the highest rate to Black male students (45%). As Table 5 shows, this compares with a rate of 28% for White males, 25% for Black females, and 14% for White females. In other words, the suspension frequency for Black males is 61% higher than for White males, and the frequency for Black females is nearly double that for White females.

TABLE 5

SYSTEMWIDE SUSPENSION RATES BY RACE AND SEX FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1981-82

	Suspension Rate*
Black Males	45%
"Other" Males	28%
Black Females	25%
"Other" Females	14%

SOURCE: Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, School Enrollment and Attendance Year-End Report - 1981-82, prepared 7/15/82; and Special District Suspension Report from 9/8/81 to 6/18/82, prepared 8/3/82.

*OSMCR Calculations. Rates are calculated by category--e.g., the number of suspensions issued to Black male students was 45% of Black males enrolled.

5. More dramatic than the disproportion in suspension rates by race is the disproportion in suspension rates by school.

a. The use of suspension varies widely among schools in the same cluster. In other words, suspensions appear to depend not only on student behavior but also on the school. (See Table 6 on following page and Attachment C for suspension rates by school.) For example, in the Hay-West Technical Cluster:

(1) Wilbur Wright Junior High School suspensions represent 23% of enrollment. Harry E. Davis Junior High School, in the same cluster, has a 100% suspension rate, more than four times higher.

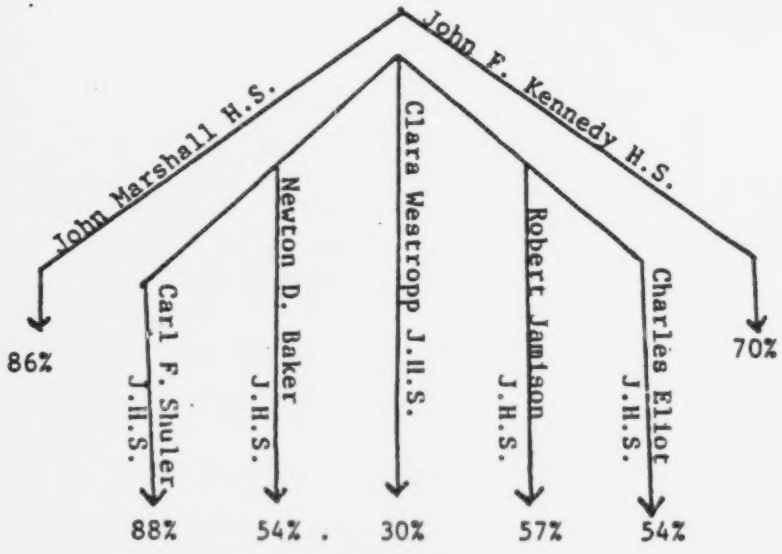
(2) At John Hay High School, the suspension rate is 31%; at West Technical, the paired high school in the cluster, the suspension rate is 74%, more than double the John Hay rate.

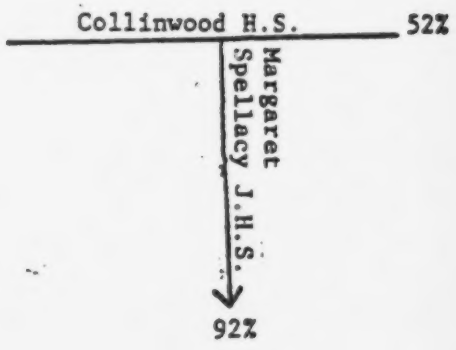
b. Students at schools in different clusters but serving the same grade level and having approximately the same size student population were suspended at different frequencies for the same rule infractions. (See Attachment B for Suspensions by Violation.) For example:

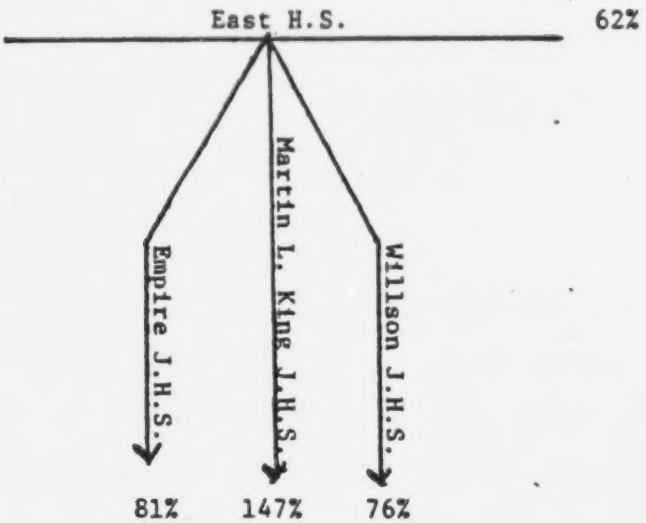
(1) A total of 305 suspensions were issued to Nathan Hale Junior High School students in school year 1981-82 for "failure to comply with directives of school personnel". By contrast, only five suspensions were issued to students at Wilbur Wright Junior High for the same infraction.

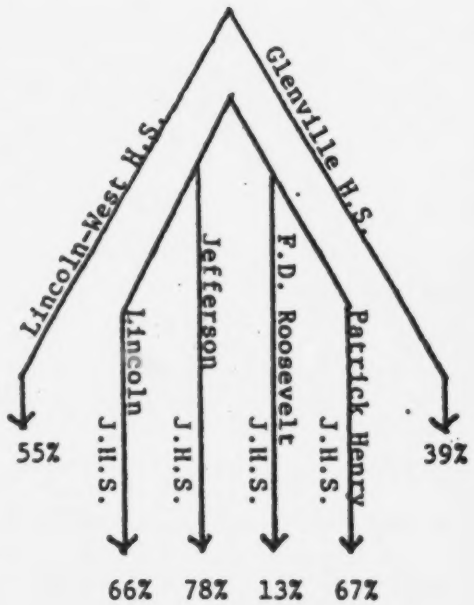
(2) A total of 480 suspensions were issued to South High School students for "failure to attend assigned classes". By contrast, only 35 suspensions were issued to John Hay High School students for the same infraction.

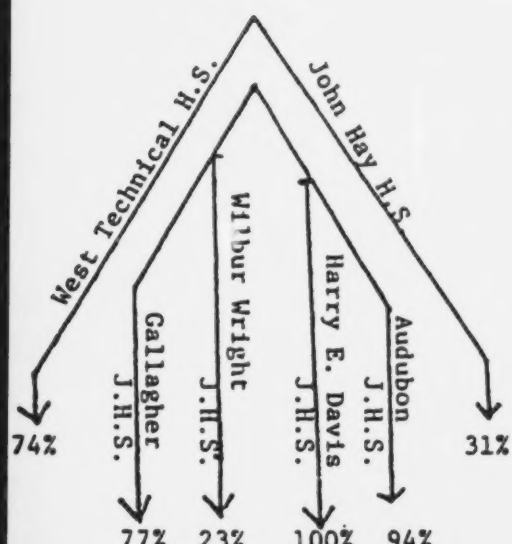
SUSPENSION RATES FOR HIGH SCHOOLS AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS, BY SCHOOL AND CLUSTER*, SCHOOL YEAR 1981-82

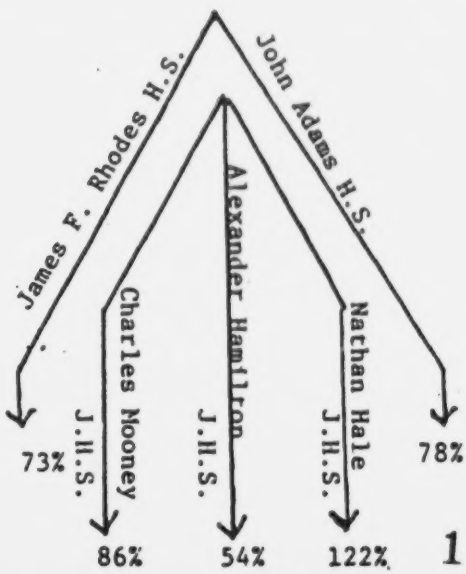


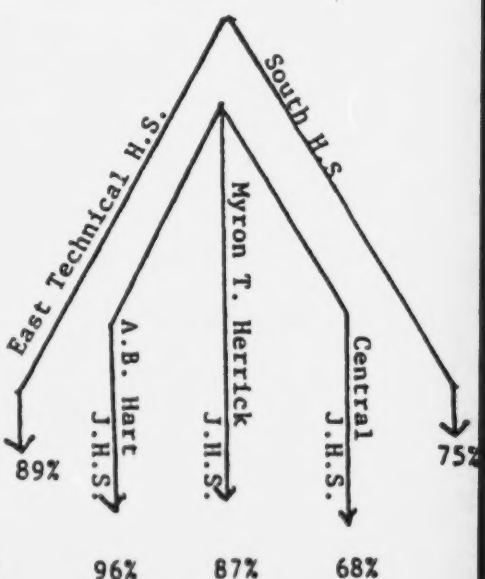












*Rates are total suspensions as a percent of total school enrollment.

II. CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

A. BACKGROUND

State law and Cleveland Board of Education policy provide for the application of corporal punishment (paddling).[8] The Student Handbook defines paddling as physical punishment, and limits paddling to "six swats applied to the posterior of the body".[9] Paddling can be administered for any infraction listed in the Student Handbook.[10] Parents are permitted to request in writing that their children not receive paddling.[11] However, the System cannot report how many parents made this request in school year 1981-82 because such requests are retained at the school building level--i.e., the System does not collect this data.[12]

B. FINDINGS

1. Paddling is the second most frequent form of discipline in the System; a total of 9,738 paddlings were reported for school year 1981-82. This compares with 13,131 paddlings reported for school year 1979-80.[13] For the current school year, it appears that the frequency of paddlings is diminishing; there were 2,833 paddlings reported for the Fall 1982 semester.[14]

2. Junior high school students received the most paddlings; they were paddled at a rate* of 29% for school year 1981-82. High school students were paddled at the rate of 10%, and elementary students had an 8% paddling rate.

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*Paddling rates are calculated by dividing the number of paddlings by the number of students enrolled. Throughout this report, paddling totals reflect the number of paddling actions by System administrators. In other words, where one student is paddled three times, the number of paddlings is counted as three.

TABLE 7

PADDLINGS
SCHOOL YEAR 1981-82

Level	Enrolled Students	Total Paddlings	Paddling Rate
Elementary	40,988	3,386	8%
Junior High	17,016	4,950	29%
High School	14,475	1,402	10%

SOURCE: OSMCR Calculations using Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, School Enrollment and Attendance Year-End Report - 1981-82, prepared 7/15/82; and Periodic Status Reports, Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, Specification 8.b. "Corporal Punishment" Reports for September 1981, October 1981, November 1981, December 1981, January 1982, February 1982, March 1982, April 1982, May 1982, and June 1982. Filed 11/2/81, 12/1/81, 12/30/81, 2/1/82, 3/1/82, 4/1/82, 5/3/82, 6/1/82, 7/1/82, and 7/29/82, respectively.

3. At the junior high level, where the majority of paddlings took place, Black students were paddled nearly twice as frequently as White students. At the elementary and high school levels, the frequency of paddlings for Black and White students was comparable.

TABLE 8

PADDLINGS BY RACE
AND LEVEL
SCHOOL YEAR 1981-82

Level	Black	"Other"
Elementary	2,409 (9%)	977 (7%)
Junior High	3,963 (34%)	987 (18%)
High School	1,036 (10%)	366 (9%)

SOURCE: OSMCR Calculations using Periodic Status Reports, Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, Specification 8.b. "Corporal Punishment" Reports for September 1981, October 1981, November 1981, December 1981, January 1982, February 1982, March 1982, April 1982, May 1982, and June 1982. Filed 11/2/81, 12/1/81, 12/30/81, 2/1/82, 3/1/82, 4/1/82, 5/3/82, 6/1/82, 7/1/82, and 7/29/82, respectively.

Rates are calculated by category - e.g., the number of Black junior high school students paddled was 34% of Black students enrolled in junior high schools.

4. The application of paddlings is uneven from school to school, and some schools do not appear to use paddling as a disciplinary device much, if at all.

a. Six high schools reported no paddlings for school year 1981-82 (East Technical, Collinwood, East, Lincoln West, Glenville, and Kennedy), and two high schools reported few paddlings (John Adams and James F. Rhodes).*

b. Junior high schools paddled at varying rates, as shown in Table 9 on the following page.

*OSMCR Calculations using Board of Education, Cleveland City School District School Enrollment and Attendance Year-End Report - 1981-82, prepared 7/15/82; and Periodic Status Reports, Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, Specification 8.b., "Corporal Punishment" Reports for September 1981, October 1981, November 1981, December 1981, January 1982, February 1982, March 1982, April 1982, May 1982, and June 1982. Filed 11/2/81, 12/1/81, 12/30/81, 2/1/82, 3/1/82, 4/1/82, 5/3/82, 6/1/82, 7/1/82, and 7/29/82, respectively.

TABLE 9

PADDLINGS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR SELECTED MONTHS IN 1981-82

	October 1981	January 1982	March 1982
Junior High Schools by Cluster			
Collinwood			
Margaret Spellacy	0	5	8
East			
Martin Luther King	31	69	1
Willson	1	18	3
Empire	5	39	16
East Technical/South			
A. B. Hart	15	13	7
Central	0	15	5
Myron T. Herrick	10	18	7
Glenville/Lincoln-West			
F. D. Roosevelt	36	6	2
Lincoln	59	79	25
Thomas Jefferson	53	21	0
Patrick Henry	2	8	0
Adams/Rhodes			
Alexander Hamilton	11	12	8
Charles Mooney	36	89	34
Nathan Hale	67	51	38
Kennedy/Marshall			
Charles Eliot	56	17	33
Carl F. Shuler	39	391	208
Clara Westropp	14	43	2
Newton D. Baker	46	33	2
Robert Jamison	0	0	0
Hay/West Technical			
Audubon	4	7	21
Harry E. Davis	18	100	97
Gallagher	8	0	0
Wilbur Wright	5	1	15
Junior High School Totals	516	1,035	532

Source: OSMCR calculations using Periodic Status Reports, Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, Specification 8.b. "Corporal Punishment" Reports for October 1981, January 1982, and March 1982. Filed 12/1/81, 3/1/82, and 5/3/82, respectively.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. The System should pursue three related objectives:

1. To reduce the number of suspensions and paddlings by the adoption and use of alternative disciplinary methods.

2. To ensure, via close monitoring and research, that racially disproportionate rates of suspension and corporal punishment are not the result of overt or subtle racial discrimination.

3. To ensure, via close monitoring and staff training, that disciplinary actions against students are uniformly applied and wide school-to-school differences are diminished.

B. Action plans designed to reflect these objectives should be developed before the start of the 1983-84 school year. Provision should be made for data analysis and dissemination by the Research and Analysis Department, for staff training, and for attention to monitoring at the school and headquarters levels. Assessments of action plan results should be produced by the end of the 1983-84 school year.

C. The System should reassess the practical value of suspensions for infractions of school rules which involve no danger or threat to other students or staff.

D. The System should begin to collect data on the suspension rates of language-minority students, e.g., Hispanic students.

E. The System should develop a standard form for distribution to parents at the beginning of each school year to ensure that parents are given an opportunity to request that their children not be paddled.

Respectfully submitted.

FOOTNOTES

1. Remedial Order, 2/6/78, p. 82.

2. Remedial Order, 2/6/78, p. 82.

3. Cleveland Public Schools, "Student Handbook, Rights and Responsibilities", (Revised 8/9/79) submitted in Periodic Status Reports, Specification 6.g., filed 8/31/81 (subsequently, "Student Handbook"), p. 11.

4. Student Handbook, p. 14.

5. Student Handbook, p. 16.

6. Student Handbook, p. 8.

7. Periodic Status Reports, Specification 8.a., filed 3/1/83.

8. Student Handbook, Bibliography.

9. Student Handbook, p. 9.

10. Student Handbook, p. 10.

11. Student Handbook, p. 10.

12. Interview with Director, Pupil Personnel Division, 2/3/83.

13. Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, Corporal Punishment Report, filed 8/13/80 in Phase III Status Report, Section I - Student Discipline.

14. Periodic Status Reports, Specification 8.b., filed 1/3/83, 2/1/83, and 3/1/83.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

A true copy of the foregoing Office on School Monitoring & Community Relations "Suspension and Corporal Punishment of Students in the Cleveland Public Schools, 1981-82", has been hand delivered or mailed by the United States Mail, prepaid, to each of the following counsel of record this 20th day of May 1983.

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ATTACHMENT A

SUSPENSION RATES IN THE JUNIOR HIGH AND HIGH SCHOOLS
IN THE CLEVELAND PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1981-82
BY CLUSTER, BY SCHOOL, AND BY RACE

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	(1) ENROLLMENT* 1981-82 School Year			(2) SUSPENSIONS FOR THE 1981-82 School Year			(3) Suspensions of Black Students as a Percent of Black Students Enrolled	Suspensions of "Other" Students as a Percent of "Other" Students Enrolled	Suspensions of Total Students as a Percent of Total Students Enrolled
	Black	"Other"	Total	Black	"Other"	Total			
ADAMS/RHODES									
Alexander Hamilton	482	82	564	260	43	303	54	52	54
Charles Mooney	620	206	826	635	76	711	102	37	86
Nathan Hale	612	211	823	772	234	1,006	126	111	122
COLLINWOOD									
Margaret Spellacy	651	145	796	588	143	731	90	99	92
EAST									
Empire	460	172	632	365	144	509	79	84	81
Martin Luther King	542	176	718	784	272	1,056	145	155	147
Willson	194	147	341	177	81	258	91	55	76
EAST TECH/SOUTH									
Albert B. Hart	456	337	793	543	215	758	119	64	96
Central	682	309	991	469	203	672	69	66	68
Myron T. Herrick	345	161	506	323	116	439	94	72	87
GLENVILLE/LINCOLN WEST									
F. D. Roosevelt	373	166	539	44	24	68	12	14	13
Lincoln	433	536	969	355	286	641	82	53	66
Patrick Henry	488	282	770	334	180	514	68	64	67
Thomas Jefferson	493	274	767	400	200	600	81	73	78
JOHN HAY/WEST TECH									
Audubon	649	203	852	608	192	800	94	95	94
Harry E. Davis	419	146	565	417	149	566	100	102	100
John Gallagher	475	500	975	466	287	753	98	57	77
Wilbur Wright	540	384	924	156	54	210	29	14	23
KENNEDY/MARSHALL									
Carl F. Shuler	460	211	671	467	121	588	102	57	88
Charles W. Eliot	434	120	554	231	69	300	53	58	54
Clara Westropp	560	143	703	189	22	211	34	15	30
Newton D. Baker	468	141	609	279	52	331	60	37	54
Robert H. Jamison	304	109	413	181	56	237	60	51	57
JUNIOR HIGH TOTAL **	11,641	5,375	17,016	9,096	3,268	12,364	78	61	73

*Average enrollment for the 1981-82 school year.

**Whitney Young Junior High School, a Major Work Center, is not included in this analysis; however, the total figures for Junior High School grades reflect Whitney Young's suspensions.

HIGH SCHOOLS	(1) ENROLLMENT* 1981-82 School Year			(2) SUSPENSIONS FOR THE 1981-82 School Year			(3)		
	Black	"Other"	Total	Black	"Other"	Total	Suspensions of Black Students as a Percent of Black Students Enrolled	Suspensions of "Other" Students as a Percent of "Other" Students Enrolled	Suspensions of Total Students as a Percent of Total Students Enrolled
Collinwood	1,072	280	1,352	627	70	697	58	25	52
East High	988	165	1,153	661	56	717	67	34	62
East Tech	692	200	892	680	111	791	98	56	89
South	605	440	1,045	464	320	784	77	73	75
John Adams	1,107	208	1,315	883	141	1,024	80	68	78
James F. Rhodes	476	331	807	448	145	593	94	44	73
Lincoln West	954	546	1,500	680	144	824	71	26	55
Glenville	719	176	895	287	62	349	40	35	39
John F. Kennedy	1,130	218	1,348	832	109	941	74	50	70
John Marshall	1,078	449	1,527	1,171	143	1,314	109	32	86
John Hay	726	222	948	215	80	295	30	36	31
West Tech	978	715	1,693	1,003	246	1,249	103	34	74
HIGH SCHOOL TOTAL	10,525	3,950	14,475	7,951	1,627	9,578	76	41	66

	(1) ENROLLMENT* 1981-82 School Year			(2) SUSPENSIONS FOR THE 1981-82 School Year			(3)		
	Black	"Other"	Total	Black	"Other"	Total	Suspensions of Black Students as a Percent of Black Students Enrolled	Suspensions of "Other" Students as a Percent of "Other" Students Enrolled	Suspensions of Total Students as a Percent of Total Students Enrolled
Junior High Total	11,641	5,375	17,016	9,096	3,268	12,364	78	61	73
High School Total	10,525	3,950	14,475	7,951	1,627	9,578	76	41	66
Secondary Total	22,166	9,325	31,491	17,047	4,895	21,942	77	53	70
Elementary and Magnet School Total	31,750	16,056	47,806	1,963	576	2,539	6	4	5
System Total	53,916	25,381	79,297	19,010	5,471	24,481	35	22	31

*Average enrollment for the 1981-82 school year.

SOURCES: (1) Board of Education,
Cleveland City School District,
School Enrollment and Attendance
Year-End Report - 1981-82, prepared 7/15/82.

(2) Board of Education,
Cleveland City School District,
Special District Suspension Report From 9/8/81 to 6/18/82,
prepared 8/3/82.

(3) OSMCR Calculations Using Sources #1 & #2

ATTACHMENT B

SUSPENSIONS BY VIOLATION

B 1

JUNIOR HIGH STUDENT SUSPENSIONS BY VIOLATION , BY SCHOOL, 1981-82

	SCHOOLS																									DISTRICT TOTALS FOR JUNIOR HIGH
	Margaret Spellacy	Empire	Martin L. King	Wilson	Alexander Hamilton	Charles A. Mooney	Nathan Hale	Carl F. Shuler	Charles W. Eliot	Clara E. Westropp	Newton D. Baker	Robert E. Jamison	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Lincoln	Patrick Henry	Thomas Jefferson	Audubon	Harry E. Davis	Joseph Gallagher	Wilbur Wright	Albert B. Hart	Central	Byron T. Herrick	
CLASS I																										
11.* Smoking tobacco.	11	3	27	8	8	2	12	36	6	5	5	2	2	5	32	3	6	2	8	1	9	10	1	211
12. Failure to attend school on time.	125	43	449	13	11	116	182	68	7	2	17	1	5	113	58	18	110	24	138	0	50	51	49	1,650
13. Failure to attend assigned classes.	102	89	146	66	105	24	77	96	9	6	39	3	22	102	58	164	91	191	77	6	27	116	131	1,752
14. Use of abusive language.	39	14	15	5	20	47	43	19	8	4	19	0	2	37	23	22	22	18	27	4	10	21	3	429
15. Failure to comply with directives of school personnel when subject to school authority.	79	143	14	32	19	164	305	94	102	16	96	103	7	124	106	97	269	23	207	5	67	165	56	2,306
																								6,348**
CLASS II																								
21. Verbally/physically threatening to harm another person or intimidating through fear.	2	1	8	1	6	0	6	2	2	1	2	0	0		14	7	9	2	4	5	2	1	0	78
22. Bringing drug abuse instruments or in possession.	1	0	1	0	2	6	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7	1	38
23. Bringing or possession of alcohol beverages in school.	0	0	0	2	1	7	1	11	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	1	0	1	0	39
24. Inciting violence, interruption or interfering with the desegregation process in school.	23	1	3	1	5	0	2	43	11	1	0	0	0	3	1	12	7	4	3	1	0	6	3	130
25. Name-calling or racial slur.	4	2	7	3	5	2	8	13	18	1	3	0	1	9	2	7	3	5	1	1	2	9	3	109
																								387**
CLASS III																								
31. Intentionally disrupting school.	27	5	170	8	16	150	32	9	6	17	19	45	7	5	32	38	20	54	25	0	404	16	1	1,106
32. Fighting/pushing another student.	258	153	116	83	41	84	232	146	89	53	74	55	10	105	118	124	139	138	172	106	151	175	78	2,762
33. Using drugs at school (Principal should be notified of prescribed drugs).	0	4	5	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	1	13	0	9	4	52
34. Coming to school intoxicated.	2	0	7	2	0	1	0	2	0	3	3	0	0	7	1	1	0	7	7	6	0	4	2	55
35. Willful possession of stolen property.	1	0	1	3	1	1	13	0	7	0	1	0	0	1	6	6	6	0	5	3	0	1	2	58
36. Gambling	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	16
37. Trespassing	17	3	3	4	9	6	10	0	1	29	0	1	0	7	3	5	10	4	0	0	1	1	15	131
38. Vandalism (Willfully destroying/defacing property).	6	1	5	2	3	5	7	5	2	8	0	0	0	12	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	5	9	81
																								4,261**

*Numbered as numbered by the System.

**These totals reflect Whitney Young Junior High School suspensions.

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JUNIOR HIGH STUDENT SUSPENSIONS BY VIOLATION , BY SCHOOL, 1981-82

CLASS IV	SCHOOLS																								
	Margaret Spellacy	Empire	Martin L. King	Willson	Alexander Hamilton	Charles A. Mooney	Nathan Hale	Carl F. Shuler	Charles W. Eliot	Clara E. Westropp	Newton D. Baker	Robert E. Jamison	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Lincoln	Patrick Henry	Thomas Jefferson	Audubon	Harry E. Davis	Joseph Gallagher	Wilbur Wright	Albert B. Hart	Central	Myron T. Herrick	DISTRICT TOTALS FOR JUNIOR HIGHS
41. Bringing weapons or explosives to school.	13	9	12	3	12	8	14	15	6	8	4	6	5	9	8	9	14	13	9	19	4	18	6	225
42. Using weapons or dangerous instruments at school.	8	1	3	0	1	4	1	7	0	11	0	2	0	3	1	1	1	5	3	1	0	4	4	61
43. Threatening/assaulting staff member.	5	9	29	4	12	55	36	9	11	18	10	13	2	23	3	45	41	29	36	19	18	12	31	470
44. An unprovoked attack, assault/injury to a student.	2	25	16	8	5	12	11	5	8	14	26	5	3	58	14	21	30	17	17	10	7	21	31	366
45. Selling drugs at school.	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	17
46. Intentionally damaging or attempting to damage school property.	1	1	5	1	2	7	6	3	0	5	5	0	0	6	8	10	5	9	3	1	1	1	2	90
47. Intentionally burning or attempting to burn school property.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	2	0	11
48. Stealing or extorting property.	5	2	10	6	12	6	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	18	2	12	6	1	8	4	10	7	128
																								1,368 **
SCHOOL TOTAL	731	509	1056	258	303	711	1006	588	300	211	331	237	68	641	514	600	800	566	753	210	758	672	439	12,364 **

**These totals reflect Whitney Young Junior High School suspensions.

SOURCE: Cleveland Public Schools Student Handbook, Rights and Responsibilities, pp. 13-16; and Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, Special District Suspension Report from 9/8/81 to 6/18/82, prepared 8/3/82.

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HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT SUSPENSIONS BY VIOLATION , BY SCHOOL, 1981-82

CLASS I	Collinwood	East	James F. Rhodes	John Adams	John F. Kennedy	John Marshall	Glenville	Lincoln West	John Hay	West Technical	East Technical	South	DISTRICT TOTALS FOR HIGH SCHOOL
11*. Smoking tobacco.	20	34	7	23	4	37	17	48	4	8	16	20	238
12. Failure to attend school on time.	53	209	12	79	21	35	126	67	19	319	2	27	969
13. Failure to attend assigned classes.	399	113	253	239	66	359	80	266	35	179	569	480	3,038
14. Use of abusive language.	20	9	13	23	1	24	6	28	19	31	19	16	209
15. Failure to comply with directives of school personnel when subject to school authority.	43	58	132	576	355	625	26	215	131	304	45	104	2,614
CLASS II													7,068
21. Verbally/physically threatening to harm another person or intimidating through fear.	2	1	5	3	2	3	1	0	0	11	1	2	31
22. Bringing drug abuse instruments or in possession.	1	1	7	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	2	16
23. Bringing or possession of alcohol beverages in school	4	3	2	0	1	8	0	4	1	0	1	1	25
24. Inciting violence, interruption or interfering with the desegregation process in school.	4	6	0	1	0	2	8	5	2	3	2	1	34
25. Name-calling or racial slur.	1	2	3	7	4	6	1	0	0	4	3	2	33
CLASS III													119
31. Intentionally disrupting school.	20	49	1	2	380	22	5	5	0	85	8	8	585
32. Fighting/pushing another student	79	88	53	36	34	79	32	110	9	89	52	81	772
33. Using drugs at school (Principal should be notified of prescribed drugs).	1	15	0	0	2	5	8	0	2	8	0	1	42
34. Coming to school intoxicated.	3	3	3	2	0	12	1	9	1	2	1	1	38
35. Willful possession of stolen property.	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	17
36. Gambling	1	8	4	0	0	3	4	7	0	17	11	0	55
37. Trespassing	5	20	8	8	11	13	4	13	2	10	5	4	103
38. Vandalism (Willfully destroying/defacing property).	4	1	7	0	0	2	0	4	2	4	0	1	1,637

*Numbered as numbered by the system.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT SUSPENSIONS BY VIOLATION , BY SCHOOL, 1981-82

CLASS IV	SCHOOLS												DISTRICT TOTALS FOR HIGH SCHOOL
	Collinwood	East	James F. Rhodes	John Adams	John F. Kennedy	John Marshall	Glenville	Lincoln West	John Hay	West Technical	East Technical	South	
41. Bringing weapons or explosives to school.	2	2	3	0	0	6	5	9	5	7	1	6	46
42. Using weapons or dangerous instruments at school.	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	5	3	4	19
43. Threatening/assaulting staff member.	13	78	54	9	31	38	4	8	12	77	24	8	356
44. An unproved attack, assault/injury to a student.	11	3	18	10	11	10	9	15	8	21	13	6	135
45. Selling drugs at school.	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	13
46. Intentionally damaging or attempting to damage school property.	7	9	3	4	1	7	1	6	1	25	5	1	70
47. Intentionally burning or attempting to burn school property.	0	0	1	0	6	1	0	1	0	12	1	0	22
48. Stealing or extorting property.	4	1	2	2	9	9	6	2	4	24	3	5	71
SCHOOL TOTAL	697	717	583	1024	941	1314	349	824	295	1249	791	784	9,578

SOURCE: Cleveland Public Schools Student Handbook, Rights and Responsibilities, pp. 13-16; and Board of Education, Cleveland City School District, Special District Suspension Report from 9/8/81 to 6/18/82, prepared 8/3/82.

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ATTACHMENT C

SUSPENSION RATES IN JUNIOR HIGH AND HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1981-82
RANKED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST RATE

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS RANKED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST IN SUSPENSION RATES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1981-82

Total Suspensions as a Percent of Total Students Enrolled			Black Student Suspensions as a Percent of Black Students Enrolled			"Other" Student Suspensions as a Percent of "Other" Students Enrolled		
Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank		%
1.	Martin Luther King	147	1.	Martin Luther King	145	1.	Martin Luther King	155
2.	Nathan Hale	122	2.	Nathan Hale	126	2.	Nathan Hale	111
3.	Harry E. Davis	100	3.	Albert B. Hart	119	3.	Harry E. Davis	102
4.	Albert B. Hart	96	4.	Charles Mooney	102	4.	Margaret Spellacy	99
5.	Audubon	94	5.	Carl F. Shuler	102	5.	Audubon	95
6.	Margaret Spellacy	92	6.	Harry E. Davis	100	6.	Empire	84
7.	Carl F. Shuler	88	7.	John Gallagher	98	7.	Thomas Jefferson	73
8.	Myron T. Herrick	87	8.	Audubon	94	8.	Myron T. Herrick	72
9.	Charles Mooney	86	9.	Myron T. Herrick	94	9.	Central	66
10.	Empire	81	10.	Willson	91	10.	Patrick Henry	64
11.	Thomas Jefferson	78	11.	Margaret Spellacy	90	11.	Albert B.Hart	64
12.	John Gallagher	77	12.	Lincoln	82	12.	Charles W. Eliot	58
13.	Willson	76	13.	Thomas Jefferson	81	13.	John Gallagher	57
14.	Central	68	14.	Empire	79	14.	Carl F. Shuler	57
15.	Patrick Henry	67	15.	Central	69	15.	Willson	55
16.	Lincoln	66	16.	Patrick Henry	68	16.	Lincoln	53
17.	Robert H. Jamison	57	17.	Newton D. Baker	60	17.	Alexander Hamilton	52
18.	Newton D. Baker	54	18.	Robert Jamison	60	18.	Robert H. Jamison	51
19.	Charles W. Eliot	54	19.	Alexander Hamilton	54	19.	Charles Mooney	37
20.	Alexander Hamilton	54	20.	Charles W. Eliot	53	20.	Newton D. Baker	37
21.	Clara Westropp	30	21.	Clara Westropp	34	21.	Clara Westropp	15
22.	Wilbur Wright	23	22.	Wilbur Wright	29	22.	F. D. Roosevelt	14
23.	F. D. Roosevelt	13	23.	F. D. Roosevelt	12	23.	Wilbur Wright	14

OSMCR Calculations using:

SOURCE: Board of Education,
Cleveland City School District,
School Enrollment and Attendance
Year-End Report - 1981-82, prepared 7/15/82.

Board of Education
Cleveland City School District
Special District Suspension Report from 9/8/81 to 6/18/82,
prepared 8/3/82.

HIGH SCHOOLS RANKED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST IN SUSPENSION RATES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1981-82

Total Suspensions as a Percent of Total Students Enrolled			Black Student Suspensions as a Percent of Black Students Enrolled			"Other" Student Suspensions as a Percent of "Other" Students Enrolled		
Rank		%	Rank		%	Rank		%
1.	East Tech	89	1.	John Marshall	109	1.	South	73
2.	John Marshall	86	2.	West Tech	103	2.	John Adams	68
3.	John Adams	78	3.	East Tech	98	3.	East Tech	56
4.	South	75	4.	James F. Rhodes	94	4.	John F. Kennedy	50
5.	West Tech	74	5.	John Adams	80	5.	James F. Rhodes	44
6.	James F. Rhodes	73	6.	South	77	6.	John Hay	36
7.	John F. Kennedy	70	7.	John F. Kennedy	74	7.	Glenville	35
8.	East	62	8.	Lincoln West	71	8.	West Tech	34
9.	Lincoln West	55	9.	East	67	9.	East	34
10.	Collinwood	52	10.	Collinwood	58	10.	John Marshall	32
11.	Glenville	39	11.	Glenville	40	11.	Lincoln West	26
12.	John Hay	31	12.	John Hay	30	12.	Collinwood	25

OSMCR Calculations using:

SOURCE: Board of Education,
Cleveland City School District,
School Enrollment and Attendance
Year-End Report - 1981-82, prepared 7/15/82.

Board of Education,
Cleveland City School District,
Special District Suspension Report From 9/8/81 to 6/18/82,
prepared 8/3/82.